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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/936,503	09/13/2001	Robert-Peter Klein	512100-2022	6117
75	90 05/06/2002			
William F Lawrence			EXAMINER	
Frommer Lawre		YOUNG, MICAH PAUL		
745 Fifth Avenu				
New York, NY 10151			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1615	1
			DATE MAILED: 05/06/2002	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summer	09/936,503	KLEIN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAU INC DATE of the	Micah-Paul Young	1615				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u> </u>					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5)   Notice of Informal Date	TO-413) Paper No(s) ent Application (PTO-152)				
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Office Actio	n Summary	Part of Panor No. 2				

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#### DETAILED ACTION

#### Specification

- 1. This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37 CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.
- This application does not contain a brief description of drawings as required by 37 CFR
   An amendment to the specification describing the figures is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The claim is drawn to the use of paper in a transdermal therapeutic system. Usage of a product without describing the steps of usage is not a statutory category of invention. Patents are granted for processes, machines, manufacture, compositions, and improvements only.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Regarding claims 2, 4 and 5, the phrase "particularly" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the phrase are part of the claimed

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invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d). Also the phrase reads on a range within a range, which is indefinite. Regarding claim 3, the phrase "conventional manner" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d). It is not made clear by the applicant what a conventional manner is, the term is relative and can change between inventions. Amending or canceling these claims may overcome this rejection.

6. Claim 6 provides for the use of paper as a support material and distribution medium in a transdermal therapeutic system, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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- 8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 9. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoffman (USPN 5820876) in view of Von Kleinsorgen (Canadian Patent No. 2250025) in further view of Canadian Patent No. 1336368. Claims 1-5 are drawn to transdermal therapeutic system (TTS) and a process for its production. Claims 1, 2 and 5 are drawn to the product, describing the structure, active ingredients and support materials, while claims 3 and 4 are drawn to a process of applying the active agent.

Hoffman teaches a TTS having the structural components of claim 1 and the active agents of claim 2 (column 1, lines 15-25; column 3, lines 25, 64-67). Though the reference has these teaching it is deficient in that is silent to the inclusion of paper in the support materials of the drug depot or matrix.

Von Kleinsorgen teaches a TTS having the support materials of claim 1 and 5 (page 12, lines 21-37). Along with disclosing several of the active ingredients of the claimed invention, the reference teaches that paper is used as the substrate for the system during the production process, though it does not share all of the structural components of the claimed invention.

It is known in the art of transdermal pad production that the process permits an accurate dosage with a variance of  $\pm$  2% (CAPN 1336368, page 1, para. 4). Also if provided the materials

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one of ordinary skill in the art would be able to determine the appropriate weight of paper to be used in the production of the invention. Barring a showing of unexpected results for the ranges recited by the applicant, claim 5 is deemed non-critical to the patentability of the invention. With this in mind one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine the substrate of Von Kleinsorgen with the structural system of Hoffmann in order to provide a lighter weight, cheaper TTS with improved active agent diffusion. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention to combine these teachings along

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Micah-Paul Young whose telephone number is 703-308-7005. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30am-4: 30pm.

with knowledge in the art with the expected result of a TTS with easier diffusion properties.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K Page can be reached on 703-308-2927. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7648 for regular communications and 703-308-1235 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-5014.

Micah-Paul Young Examiner Art Unit 1615

MPY April 26, 2002

THURINAN H. PAGE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600